

INFORMATION REPORT

OP-10

COUNTRY Poland
 SUBJECT Organization of the S.P.

DATE DISTR. 25X1
 NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED
 DATE OF INFO.

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SPYWARE ACT OF 2008, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY WAY TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

ILLEGIB

1. Service to Poland (Sluzba Polsce) (SP) is a para[REDACTED] which was formed in 1948 and designed to prepare sexes for work for the defense of their country. [REDACTED] between the ages of 16 and 19 years is eligible to become a member of the SP.
2. The SP is divided into province, county, municipal and municipality (sic) commands. The smallest unit of the SP is a squad, which consists of 8 to 15 members, depending on the size of the particular village. The next highest organizational unit is the platoon, consisting of an unspecified number of squads. An undetermined number of platoons form a unit called a "hufiec", which is subordinate to the county command.
3. A county command is made up of a staff of seven to ten persons and the commanders of the "hufiecs". All members of a county command are considered permanent employees and are paid between 400 and 900 zloty; a secretary earns the least money, a commander the most. The county command controls the work of the various units under its jurisdiction, takes tours of inspection, keeps records, puts into operation directives from higher offices, works out instructions and programs based on these directives. Finally, the county command reports to the province command.
4. The province command supervises the work of the county commands, municipal commands, and brigades in its area. The organization and pay scale of province commands are not known.

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRA	DISTRIBUTION						
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI							

-2-

5. SP brigades are uniformed units quartered in barracks. They are commanded by Army officers on detached service. Brigades help in the construction of new railways, roads, and work at harbors and state-owned farms (kolchozes) during the harvest season. As a rule, every SP member has to serve six months with a brigade. Up until 1952 the six months were served in two-month periods; at present [SP]brigade members serve one month at a time, except for students who serve two-month hours during the school vacation. A brigade is composed of companies, platoons, and squads. The strength of these units depends on the task the unit has to perform. Since 1952 all members have been paid for the work they do. They receive no cash payments, however, since their salaries, after deductions for quarters, food and uniforms, are deposited in their savings accounts. The savings account books are given to the workers only upon completing their period of service. Living conditions and food at brigades is rather poor.

6. Every member of an SP brigade has two uniforms, one for work and one for service. Work uniforms have jackets similar to those worn in the United States Army, while service uniforms have Russian type blouses. On the regional unit level only commanders and staff employees wear uniforms.

7. The following is a list of brigade ranks and insignia:

starszy junak	one V on the shoulder strap
patrolowy	two V's on the shoulder strap
podhufcowy	three V's on the shoulder strap
hufcowy	three V's and one stripe
starszy hufcowy	three V's and two stripes

8. All local SP units hold two to four meetings monthly, four to five hours in length. At the meetings SP members have close order and weapon drills, practice shooting, and hear lectures on first aid, sports, defense against gas and air attacks and fire. There are also political lectures. According to source, boys and girls have the same training program.

9. Until 1952 each municipality unit (hufce) had seven to 15 training rifles (Mausers) and one or two combat rifles (Mossin carbines) per hufiec. In January 1952 the combat rifles were returned to the province commands as the result of a special order, and a short time later training rifles were also recalled.

10. In large towns the municipal commands control the work of school and factory units. The commanders of these units are employees of the municipal command. In small towns the municipal commands are under the jurisdiction of the county commands; in large towns they are subordinate to the province commands.

11. The SP province command in Szczecin is located at ul. Kawrzyniaka. The officer in charge is Major (fmu) Tecza; his assistant in political affairs is Capt in (fmu) Pelle.

12. The SP county command in Szczecin is located at ul. plk. Kieckowskiego 5. The commander of the unit is Jadw. Szymanska; her assistant is Edward Szumigale.

25X1

1. [REDACTED] or a more extensive coverage.
of the subject.

ILLEGIB

SECRET